FOR PRESIDENT, FOR VICE PRESIDENT. JOHN TYLER, of Va.

Subject to the decision of a National Consents FOR GOVERNOR. EDWARD TURNER FOR CONGRESS, ADAM L'BINGAMAN, REUBEN DAVIS. FOR SECRETARY OF STATE, DUDLEY'S. JENNINGS. FOR STATE TREASURER, GIDEON FITZ. FOR SAUDITOR OF PUBLIC ACCOUNTS, JOHN CRUSO.

### To our Patrons.

Ten Dollars-in advance. take a hint.

counts forthwith.

### Prospect before us.

Notwithstanding all the distress that has prevailed in Mississippi for the last two years, she has still in prospective a harder trial to undergo. When the planters of the State, absolved themselves from all connexion with the Commission Merchants of New Orleans, an immense debt was owing from them, both to the merchant, the banks and traders -their resources gone, leaving them without means to prepare for the emergency of the times. This indebtedness of the planters was particularly heavy in all the new counties. The planters threw off the Commission Merchants. believing that the banks of the State would assist them by loans to liquidate their liabilities, and thus prevent a sale of the property; but unfortunately the credit of the banks was gone, and their policy was to contract, rather than extend their issues. The old banks declared their inability to loan, and hence arose the necessity for the incorporation of new banks, and the project for a UNION als, dangerous to the liberties, and ruin-BANK with such a credit as would ensure | ous to the true interests of the American | Esq., of Lownds County, and Gideon | People." - Extract from R. J. Walker's | Esq., of Lownds County, and Gideon its success in procuring capital from Letter. foreigners for its basis.

of capital procured by the sale of her bonds, was enabled to give great relief to the people last fall, and the issuance of Post Notes last spring preserved the property of many from the hammer. We are not an advocate of the bank, nor are we among those who denounce her; knowing nothing of the manner in which she has been managed, we cannot condemn. The policy of the Post Not system as a general rule of action, is a had one-but the bank was compelled to that measure, or permitted the property of every one liable to execution, to have been sacrificed. Mississippi obtained relief last spring from the Union Bankthrough the post notes which is a bad enough currency, but which we were compelled to have or be without a circulation. But where will she obtain relief next spring? The Union Bank, as well as every other Bank in the State, has not the capital to issue notes payable on demand, and the crops of this year, although promising an abundant harvest. will not and cannot discharge more than a sixth part of the liabilities to be paid next spring, which stand in the form of judgments. Then, as the banks have not the ability to issue notes, and money cannot be borrowed from merchants, and the products of the year will not be sufficient to meet all the debts; the planter who will be compelled to pay the mo- fully believed that if the prayer of the ney, can only obtain it by the sale of property, and these sales will take place when there is not money enough in the State to enable it to bring one tenth part of its ac-

To what point can the people look to for help? To the Union Bank; if they do, will that institution discount the best if the Senator from Missouri could by his the European market, and purchase their been heaped upon that bank for having temporarily adopted the policy of the Post Notes, will deter her from pursuing the same course in future; and she will notes at maturity, and she will not issue notes on demand, because she will not whom large amounts were due, a prodi-shipped direct to New York er Europe, have the funds to meet them on presennotes, and thus, again draw down upon her the denunciation of all and every drise or public improvement. The counperson who are the advocates, and many try would be involved in one universal humbur.

For ourselves we cannot conceive the extent of ruin and distress that will prevail next spring, and from whence relief is to be obtained we know pot.

We have heard the inquiry frequent ly made of late, why Judge Turner, has

HENRY CLAY, of Ky. cal speech whilst I have a court to for they were visions only that could never ford to hold the Chancery Court for the his ethereal flights, he seized upon th member of our Legislature; and exer-olive branch," &c. &c. cised all his influence in guarding against expessive banking; and he succeeded. In that year the old Mississippi State Bank was chartered with branch-Candidates! our fee for announcing is es in different sections of the State; and Will you to prevent the chartering of too much Of the different swindling that has been ed down the Bank and gutted Nullificabanking capital, it was expressly stipu- carried on the state for some time past, All persons who have had Job Work lated that no other Bank should be incordone at this office, and not paid for, porated during the time that charter dulged. Some men have swindled by issumust come forward and settle the same. had to run. This was a favorite policy ing shin plasters, others have swindled another. The subscribers to this paper, and with Judge Turner at that period; on by running their property to Texas, and those indebted on the Third Volume of the subject of Banking he says "I have others have swindled by borrowing mothe Canton Herald, must settle their ac- ever been opposed to excessive issues- nev from banks and refusing to pay the a multitude of Banks, and in favor of a banks eren in their own depreciated notes. sound currency, and paper immediately convertible into specie.'

> I have never concealed my opinions; and might chance to have them. have ever been ready and willing to do my duty as a Judge. I am now decidedthe State to a strict account-to have a resumption of specie payments by a giv- to others who do not owe it one cent. en day, or judicial proceedings instituted: I wish to restore the credit of the State-peacibly and by legal means, and and not by force."

With such sentiments as these, and Turner's private and public character tion and arraign the officers for swind for nearly half a century, we feel convinced, that the people will not hesitate in making their choice at the November election.

### R. J. Walker.

"I AM AGAINST THE WHOLE PAPER SYS-TEM, against it as destructive of the morous to the true interests of the American

dinal principle of the Van Buren party in the State. Their object is now devetion for such a measure, as the effect of the Whig party of the State. that would make the rich richer, and the poor poorer. The man who might owe \$10,000, and have \$100,000 worth of property might have the whole swept paper and gold and silver of one hundre I million in our State, a negro is worth and that at once the circulation is reduced to ten million; of course the sum for which the negro would then sell would be so much less in proportion as the athe State who was in debt-and there are few who are not-would be reduced at once to beggary. It will also appear from the following extract from Mr. then, the same results follow such a policv. as we do, but to which he now gives his support. But hear him.

"Sir, (said Mr. Walker,) the Senator from Missouri has thrice repeated the for Treasurer. prayer "God save the country from the mittee on public lands;" but Mr. W. for Auditor. country could be heard within these walls, it would be, GOD SAVEUS FROM THE WILD VISIONARY, RUINOUS AND IMPRACTICABLE SCHEME OF THE SENATOR FROM MISSOURI FROM EXCLUSIVE GOLD AND SIL-VER CURRENCY; and such is not only the prayer of the country but of the Sen- their crops of cotton at the hard mone of paper that may be offered at her mandate, in direct opposition to the views articles of necessary consumption, at board? No. The denunciation that has of the President, heretofore expressed prices increased some 25 or 30 per cent. scenes of ruin and distress without a have her hands full in meeting her post parallel-an immediate bankruptey of third of their hard-earned labors. They gious depreciation in the price of all tation. She will not again issue post property and all products, and an imme- price, GOLD or SILVER for every diate cessation by States and individuals of nearly every work of private enterwho are not-of the gold and silver bankruptcy, and near the grave of the nations prosperity would perhaps repose the scattered fragments of those great and glorious institutious which give hapess to millions here, and hope to milions more of disenthralment from des-

visions, nor would any other Senatorhold." The Judge has now gone to Ox- be realized-but when descending from Northern District. That Court will be committee on public lands as criminals, in session but a few days; and after that, arraigned them as violators of the confield and conduct the canvass with prop- no longer. Yes, even then he would er energy. Judge Turner has been a have passed lightly over the ashes of the In the year 1818 he was a prominent his (Mr. W.'s) address had rejected the

## Bank Swindlers.

This term which is equivocal is fre- Buren. quently used by the Van Buren loco focos, who probably have never thought what meaning might be attached to it. a portion of the Banks have largely in-

These last are as bad as any of the swindlers, because if they would pay cheers. the bank in their own notes, the banks "Since 1824 I have been on the Bench, would soon make its notes good to the and had no voice in the Legislature; but mechanic, laborer and merchants, who umph over its adversaries; and as for

With what kind of face can an honest 12 cheers. man denounce a bank for its bad paper ly in favor of bringing every Bank in when probably if he would pay what he owes, the bank could make its paper good

We hold that no man can with propriety, as long as he owes that bank one cent. Let every man who owes a bank Nullification. 15 cheers. in the State one dollar, pay it, and then if the paper of that bank is not immedi with the knowledge we have of Judge ately made good-pull down the institu-

> Thank heaven we have not borrowed a dollar from any of them, and hold that we have the right to say what we please about them, and we shall do so.

It will be seen from the subjoined ad dress, that the Whig Central Committee have placed the names of John Cruso. Fitz, Esq., of Hinds county, as the can This may now be regarded as the car. didates on the Whig ticket for the offi-State Treasurer. Although we are oploped-it is a destruction of all banks posed to making political principles the specie circulation. The people of Mis- will place their names at our mast head, sissippi are in the worst possible condi- and recommend them to the support of

The Central Whig Committee of the State of Mississippi, having been called on by numbers of their political friends. in various parts of the State, to fill the vacancies which death has made in our from him to satisfy that amount. For ticket, and believing from the tone of the instance-say that with a circulation of public press, that it was expected of them. have reluctantly assumed that responsibility. Had they considered their own feelings and wishes they would have and will sell for one thousand dollars, avoided the discharge of so delicate a duty, the more particularly, when not expressly delegated to them; but it was evident from the face above adverted to, bug." that unless done by them, lit would not be done at all, and our ranks would be mount of circulation was reduced. The subject to that division and certain de consequence would be that every man in feat produced by numerous candidates of our politics.

Under these circumstances, they could not hesitate as to the course to be pur-

After cautious deliberation, and with Walker's speech in 1834, that he thought an earnest attention to the importance of the offices to be filled, and the dignity and responsibility of the party whom Whigs of Mississippi, for their support, GIDEON FITZ, Esq. of Hinds county,

JOHN CRUSO, Esq. of Lowndes co.

A. R. JOHNSON, B. A. LUDLOW. HUGH C. STEWART, AARON LINDSAY. Jackson, July 32, 1839.

# Recollect this.

The planters of Mississippi dispose of ate with scarce a dissenting voice. Sir, prices, which the article commands in sweep from existence all the banks of owing to the irredeemable paper currency, the States and establish his exclusive which they receive for their cotton, when constitutional currency of gold and sil- in fact, if they would sell for gold or ver, he would bring upon the country silver, or the equivalent, they would save themselves this great loss of one nearly every debtor, and of almost every may enquire how can this be done? Let lebtor, and of almost every creditor to them have their cotton repressed, and where it will command, at the market pound .- Grand Gulf Advertiser.

This idea is taken from Mr. Walker's ments that can be successfully used only next. on the credulously simple. We should ose great be surprised if there was a planter in the State who if selling his cotton for To the Editor of the Madison Whig Advocate. Brandon or any other paper would not Sir, the Senator from Missouri might the specie price. It is a self-evident fact have heaped mountains high his piles of that no man of sense would take the

extracts, he says "I have designed not to fifteen hundred millions, and Mr. W. expense to be incurred in transporting of his remarks, said to the people that publish any thing, or to deliver a polition the paper received to reduce it to the at the same time, the advocate of a Na- do" with every great question of Nathan it is at home.

stitution, and prayed heaven for delivewe have no doubt, that he will take the stitution, and prayed neaven for delive- most amusing account of the most party of Twigs county in that State. horror that he ever forgot to doff his establishment of National Bunks The Sentinel says 596 cheers were given beaver when he arose to point out to the the Col. really does not know, I will during which time he has acted a prominent part in the affairs of this Country. nent part in the affairs of this Country. dead, but that Senator in the opening of got only two toasts and 24 cheers. But liberty to hush into silence the profeshere are a few of the toasts drank on sions of such a disciple as Col. Phillips. that occasion-which we hope will be read by all the New Allies of Mr. Van

By Elijah Auglin Esq. Gen. Jackson -He has whipped the British, he has out Generaled the French, he has choak-

The "faith of Van Burenism" no doubt worked out these miracles for the "Hickory club"-Elijah understands-but look

By Caleb Low, Esq. The Henry Clay party of Geo .- Expelled from the Church poor horses, and a high gallows. 20

By Geo. Anglin, Esq. The Union Party of Twiggs County-May it tri myself, the State Rights Party shall never attempt to dupe me, as heretofore.

By the Reader of the Day. May the Hickory club, by the faith of Van Burenwhich Federalism and modern Whigism

By Capt. George W. Bostick. Nullification-A mongrel offspring, clad in the prostrate possum, it affects to be dead, that it may continue to live, and grins most treacherously even in death.

The Sentinel says if Geo. Anglin, "Poor soul! he has been chisselled out of his vote by the Nullies! If they are smart on the first Monday in October, the fellow can be chisselled again." We expect after the election, the question will be, "Whose the dupe."

faught in Tennessee, when, we hope- McDuffie demonstrated in regard to the es of Auditor of Public Accounts, and although we have received undoubted in- last of them, in his report of 1830, the run the strength of the party - the form than specie. Nor was there ever and bank paper, leaving nothing but a test for such offices in self defence. We Whigs have gained a signal victory -mark it democrats-a general suspenover the monorcrats. James K. Polk is sion of specie payments by the State no doubt defeated, by at least ten thousand votes, but for his services he will be rewarded with the appointment of "Minister to Russia, or the Court of St. James, or St. Clout," or most probably he will take the chair now of "honest

The New Orleans Bee, under the au thority of Messrs. Schmidt & Hamilton, contradicts the report which appeared in the Florida Herald, that the "Grand Real Estate Lottery" was all a "hum-

We "guess" some editors, whose minds were so sharp as to know that it was all a "humbug" -- must now discover they were the #ats instead of the sharps

We are pleased to see-although the usual credit does not accompany it-the Folio, of a talented young friend of ours -published in the Hamilton Gazette of we represent, they recommend to the July 11. The verses possess much merit, and we hope, we will be furnished again with the efforts of his genius.

The Whigs of Yazoo have nominated S. S. Prentiss, for the United States Senbeaten-very.

It is said that the Globe in an article

If such is the case all the Van Buren papers know the penalty unless they join the "hew and cry," in hunting down the South Carolina Statesman.

"Hawkeye" will always be welcome: we regret we have been compelled to delay his article thus long, we hope our readers will give it an attentive perusal.

Our correspondents "Nullifier" and "No Court," were received too late for that body which the Washingtons and banks of discount for paper." letter, and is one of those shallow argu- this week. They shall appear in our the Madisons of our country thought-

> For the Madison Whig Advocate. Political Disquisitions .-- No. L.

make such a difference in the amount to tened to the speeches of the several canbe received as to bring his cotton up to didates for the Legislature on the 15th I shall cleave to the opinion that his viate this difficulty he said the Constituinst., in Canton. There was but one views are unsound, and will vote against tion ought to be amended—to use his among them who claimed to be of the him. same price in paper for his cotton, if that Van Buren party-otherwise mis-called "But," said Col. Fulton, "what has the be urged to concede to the General Govnot commenced canvassing for the office of Governor. We are glad to have it of Governor. The following the followi led for, when at the same time he might anxious to procure the suffrages of National Bank?"

on the paper received to reduce it to the at the sub-The Augusta Geo. Sentinel gives a declarations which, in his estimation, them into the bullet that the State Land 07"What," said Col. Fulton, "has

the Legislature of Mississippi to do with a National Bank? If the Legislature vote for it."\_\_\_\_\_

Such was the language, which I understood Col. Fulton to make use of on that occasion. The Col. claims to be a Van Buren man; but how would the President, who considers a National Bank inexpedient, if not unconstitutional, regard such an admission from one of his proof God, and delivered over to their hard- fessed followers? Does the Col. think ness of heart and reprobacy of mind, that it would be very bad policy for may they have long corns, short shoes, Congress to charter a National or United States Bank; and, vet, it would be wise and politic for the Legislature of Mississippi, if they had the power to produce what is generally regarded by the Van Buren party as a horrid monster, that would overturn the liberties of the country? If Col. Fulton was really sincere in avowing his willingness to ism, break down the barriers of corrupt vote for a National Bank, if the Legismonied monopolies, and burst the chains lature of this State could charter one, he must of course believe that it would be of freemen, as it did the foul demon of good policy to establish such an institution; and he ought, therefore, to make some exertion to get the Federal Constitution so amended as to give to the Lethe habiliments of the Constitution; like gislature of Mississippi the exclusive power to charter National Banks.

him. The Congress of the United States have incorporated three National Banks since the declaration of our independence, not one of which ever proved insolvent, or suspended specie payments. Nor were the notes of either of them. so far as I know, ever depreciated to from five to seventy five per cent. below On Thursday last the great battle was par; but, on the contrary, as George formation that Gov. Cannon will not actually furnished a currency more uni-Banks during the existence of either of these National Banks. If there was it has escaped my knowledge.

But what has been the effect upon the welfare of the community of the exercise of the bank-creating power by this same Legislature of the State of Mississippi? Not one, of all the batch of little monsters which it has been chartering for the last five years, can furnish a citizen of the State with a note of it own which will pay travelling expense out of the limits of the State without a ruinous discount. I will not except even the Union Bank, of which, I believe Col Fulton claims the paternity-the notes of which are at a heavy discount even in this State.

I asked what had been the effect of Mississippi legislation in which Col. Ful lines signed R. "taken" from the Port ton has been a prominent actor, in regard to bank-making? Go ask the unfortunate holders of the notes of the Brandon Bank, and of the other rotten institutions spawned by our Legislature. been, as he thought, laying up dollar by opposed to such an institution on the as the guar dollar as he earned it, by the sweat of score of both its unconstitutionality and ate; and the Democrats have nominated his brow, in the hope of buying a home Hiram J. Thomas, R. J. Dulin and Pat- for his wife and children. It has depreric Kelley for the Representative branch ciated on his hands, while the poor man of the State Legislature. We opine these was hard at work for his family, ignorthree last gentlemen will be badly- ant, and having no time to go every day to a price current, or a broker's shop to yet be the advocate of a National Bank. ascertain the value of what he thought In a letter to Mr. Eppes, then a member was the standard by which the values of of Congress I believe, he used the fol- corrupting the lauding Mr. Poinsett gives Mr. Calhoun property were measured. And when he proposes to buy a home for his family he is informed, poor man that what he begin the work of reducing it," meaning Post Offi thought was a dollar is in reality only the redundant and worthless paper of Post twenty-five cents!!! What he thought the State Banks, "by such gradual means was one hundred is, in truth, but twenty- as may give time to private fortunes to five dollars!!!

our State Legislature should exercise urged to concede to the General Govern-Banks rather than that of Congress- the exclusive power of establishing me that the banks which have been advocated in the above extract of a letchartered by the Legislature of this ter written by Mr. Jefferson in 1813. It State have been productive of more good is true, Mr. Jefferson still doubted whe-I was of the number of those who lis- and less injury to the community than ther Congress had the power under the

manner as honorable to him as it is might in his reveries have demolished If cotton is sold in New Orleans, New it seems to me, ought to estrucise him procession a larger it may be a manner as honorable to him as it is might in his reveries have demolished for specie, and in Mis-WHIG ADVOCATE.

| Manner as honorable to him as it is consumed their paper of this State. In a private letter which we have had the pleasure of perusing, and from the provision of the paper of the state. In a private letter which we have had the pleasure of perusing, and from the provision of the state. In a private letter which we have had the pleasure of perusing, and from the principles of the sum paid? It had the pleasure of perusing, and from the principles of the sum paid? It had the pleasure of perusing, and from the principles of the sum paid? It had the pleasure of perusing, and from the principles of the sum paid? It had the pleasure of perusing, and from the principles of the perusing the paper party.

| Provisions of the principles of the perusing the paper party of this principles of the perusing the paper party. The perusing the paper party of the perusing the paper p Treasury scheme. Col. Fulton could does he deem so poorly of the hardly contain himself, upon hearing gener of the people as to try to do to

is the body which must charace a Na-

tional Bank if one should be chartered. could make a National Bank, I would partments, or branches, one of which a called the President, another is called the House of Representatives, and the renaining branch, the Senete. In order for a charter to be granted, it most reeive the sanction of a majority of the House of Representatives, of a uniority of the Senate, and he approved by the President. It cannot be passed without full power to determine its political combe in favor of, or opposed to, a Nation Bank. We must enquire, then, who elect sident, or the House of Representatives; the former is elected indirectly, and the latter directly by the people. But how If these are the views of Col. Fulton, First Article of the Constitution of the I shall feel constrained to vote against United States, which is in the following

> "The Senate of the United States shall be composed of two Senators from each State, chosen by the Legislature thereof. for six years; and each Senator shall

send to the Legislature of our State are Secretary, and policied in the tion just quoted it appears that one of the principal objects of electing members to the State Legislature, is, that they may elect the Senators in Congress, which Senators are, in part, to decide by their votes whether we are to have a National Bank with a sound and conve nient currency, or a sub-Treasury for Mr. Van Buren to corrupt and ruin the State Banks and the people with. What right, then, has Col. Fulton to say that he Legislature has nothing to do with Democrat. he establishment of a National Bank? It is to be hoped that he will read the Constitution more diligently, or cease to Whole number make such glaring perversions of its meaning to the people. Let him, also, forbear, henceforth, to preach his glar- are ing story, that national politics should gle Whig not influence the election of members to " the Legislature. The Whigs are not, ere long, he I trust, to be allured into a departure from \_at least. their principles in his support by argu- is an

nents so flimsy. Col. Fulton asked, with a feeling of triumph, how Col. Phillips could be a the pro-Jeffersonian republican, and at the same time the advocate of a National Bank. Yes, sir, go ask the honest laborer, who since, as Col. Fulton maintained, Mr. has not been engaged in speculation, but, Jefferson had been during his whole life prostitut inexpediency?

Let me inform the Col. that if he will read Mr. Jefferson's writings with a little more care he will find out how a man can belong to the Jeffersonian school, and lowing language:

"No endeavors should be spared to preserve their poise, and settle down Why, in the name of Democracy it- with the subsiding medium; and that, self, then, does Col. Fulton prefer that for this purpose, the States should be eight or this power of incorporating National ment, with a saving of chartered rights,

There is not a prominent Whig of the They mugh should exercise it? Until he can satisfy present day who differs from the policy in our power to answer this inquiry in a by which they were chartered; he sell at the same price for Gold or Silver. Whigs that he made an admission which Now is it possible that the Colonel, by ing banks of discount for paper." rights, the exclusive power of establish-

The Congress, or Federal Legislation him property

Time, J. Careanna Serba. Canton fult 23, 1233.

Copialic Editor of the Stin S

Lowndes: Editor of hell